

GRAND RAPIDS HERALD.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1893.

NUMBER 3077.

TENTH YEAR.

VERY LITTLE TO DO

The Senate Worked Rapidly Passing Measures Galore.

APPROPRIATION BILLS PASSED

A Southern Fight Was Made on the World's Fair Measure and Mr. Allison Won.

Washington, March 3.—The last legislative day of the fifty-second congress opened in the senate with a pretty full attendance of senators. The first business that came up for action was the conference report on the legislative appropriation bill. The report was read in full. The reading was interrupted several times on account of complaints of senators that, by reason of the noise.

The first item which caused trouble was the killing of the appropriation for extra clerks at the sub-treasury at Chicago during the fair.

Then Mr. Mitchell moved to an item which gave the circuit judge in the ninth circuit of the United States power to appoint or remove the clerk of the court.

Mr. DeLoach complained of the reduction in the appropriation for the salaries of clerks from \$400,000 to \$200,000 and of the cutting down of the appropriation of clerk hire in the last office.

Mr. Teller in order to prove the ability and desire of the west to help the government, read a dispatch which he had received from the clearing house association of Denver, offering to exchange \$100,000 in gold for gold for \$100,000 in legal tender notes. The vote was then taken and the conference report on the legislative bill was agreed to. Yeas, 42; nays, 12.

Postoffice Appropriation Passed.—The house just resolution passed last night as to the payment of clerk hire was laid before the senate and passed. The conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill was presented. Mr. Sherman inquired what had been done as to the paragraph appropriating \$100,000 for the southern mail. Mr. Callahan said the paragraph had been restored as it had originally come to the house.

The action of the conference was criticized by a number of senators. The report was then agreed to. Yeas, 53; nays, 25.

The conference report on the agricultural bill was presented and passed without question.

Then the conference report on the naval appropriation bill was presented and read. The report was agreed to. The McGarran bill was then, on motion of Mr. Teller, taken up for consideration. The vote being Yeas, 41; nays, 8.

The credentials of William N. Blanch, senator-elect from North Dakota, for the full term of six years from March 3, 1893, were presented and placed on file.

House resolution authorizing the state of Wisconsin to place a steamship on the coast of the Pacific, from the state of Marquette, was reported and passed.

Pushed the Calendar.—The McGarran bill having been temporarily withheld from action in order to have some morning business disposed of, a proposition was made by Mr. Sherman to take up the McGarran bill on the calendar, subject to objection. Mr. Teller signified his willingness to yield for that purpose, but thought that Mr. Hill, who wanted to get up his bridge bill, might object, and Mr. Hill said that he certainly should not object unless there was a limit of time fixed for the house bill on the calendar.

Mr. Sherman suggested thirty minutes, and both senators Teller and Hill assented to that proposition. Thirty-five house bills on the calendar were passed.

The McGarran bill was again taken up, and Mr. McNeill moved an amendment referring the case to the United States district court for the southern district of California, instead of to the court of private land claims.

Mr. Hoar, chairman of the judiciary committee, made a statement of the reasons which had led him, somewhat reluctantly and after a full examination to give his support of the bill. Without disposing of the bill the senate, at 5:30, took a recess till 8 p. m.

No Clerk for Senators.

When the recess expired the galleries showed a compact mass of spectators. The attendance of senators was not proportioned to that of the spectators, and it was deemed advisable to extend the recess for another quarter of an hour. When that further time expired the recess expired on the deficiency bill was passed.

It showed an agreement upon all points except the French spoliation claims, the Pacific railway judgments and the clerks for senators—all these being reserved for further action.

Mr. Pease inquired as to the Florida claims inserted in the bill last night. Mr. Hale, in charge of the bill, reported that that amendment had gone the way of most of the amendments. The house conference had shown themselves simply adverse to all state claims, and had elected that whatever might come in the future on a well considered bill reported from some committee of either house, they could not agree to let them come in on an appropriation bill. The conference report was agreed to.

The conference report on the sundry civil bill was then presented, showing several points on which the conference had been unable to agree.

Discuss World's Fair.—Mr. Allison, in charge of the bill, explained the report. The senate conference had received from the house of \$25,000 for the entertainment of special guests invited by the president of the United States. The senate conference had also received from the other item of \$50,000 for the entertainment by the government of the United States of such distinguished representatives of foreign governments as might be in this country during the year.

Two other amendments from which the senate conference had received were those to pay a year's salary, in the case of chief justice, to the wife of a justice of the United States supreme court. There were now no controversial items left on the conference report, he would assume that the senate agreed to the amendments and ask for further order.

The report was then agreed to, and Mr. Allison proceeded to make a long statement as to the amendments relating to the Columbian Exposition.

A long discussion occurred over the

world's fair amendments, in which Senators Gorman, Butler and McPherson participated. The latter senator protested indignantly against the action of the Chicago authorities, and declared if congress turned the treasury of the United States over to Chicago the government would make a great mistake.

Mr. Allison's motion that the senate insist on the world's fair amendments was then carried. Yeas, 54; nays, 11; all negative votes being democratic.

Ready to be Signed.—Senator Dawes presented the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill, and it was agreed to without objection. By resolution the vice president was authorized to retain for his personal use the writing set and appendages used by him during his term of office.

As midnight drew near the senators slowly drifted out of the chamber until only about a score were in their seats, and the crowded galleries had most of the senators. A call of the senate was ordered and a quorum was hurried up.

1:15 a. m.—The McGarran bill finally came to a vote and was passed. Yeas, 57; nays, 12. It now goes to the house.

Mr. Hale then presented the conference report on the deficiency appropriation bill.

1:30 a. m.—The deficiency report was reported, and it is now ready for the president's signature, leaving only the sundry civil appropriation bill to be agreed upon.

Senator Hill then moved to take up the New York and New Jersey bridge bill, Senator Hancock opposing it.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.—The Senate Passes All of Them on the Calendar.

Washington, March 3.—The senate today passed thirty-five house bills on the calendar, including the following: To extend the charter of the hospital corps, U. S. A.; donation of the military reservation at Oklahoma City for use and benefit of the free public schools of that city. Almost all of the remainder were pension bills, including one for the daughter of a revolutionary soldier.

On motion of Mr. Gordon, senate bill relating to copyright was passed. It authorizes copyright to issue where two copies of the book or other copyright article had been sent to the library, or mailed before the 1st of March, 1893.

House bill to continue the duties of 35 per cent on linen containing 100 threads per square inch (the rate now approved by law) was passed with an amendment making it take effect in 1895 instead of 1893.

FIGHT THE WORLD'S FAIR.—The House Struggles All Night Against Giving More Money.

Washington, March 3.—When the house met at 11 o'clock the galleries were crowded with visitors, but the attendance of members on the floor was not unusually large. Mr. Sayers moved to suspend the rules and non-concur in senate amendments to the general deficiency appropriation bill. Mr. Sayers' motion was agreed to. On motion of Mr. Taylor the senate bill was passed authorizing the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad company to renew its bridge across the Calumet river. Mr. Holman introduced the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill, and the report was agreed to.

Mr. Durbin moved that the house recede from its disagreement to the senate amendment providing for the government exhibit at the world's fair. He called attention to the fact that the appropriation was for the exclusive support of the governmental agencies at the world's fair, and had no connection with the local corporations at Chicago.

Mr. Springer said that since the exposition had been authorized by congress the conditions under which the exposition was to be held were entirely changed. He argued that the fair was a national one and that Chicago had simply to furnish the buildings and grounds which had been done.

Mr. O'Neill started a stormy debate by stating that if he had an opportunity he would offer an amendment providing for the opening of the world's fair on Sunday. After further debate the question was put, upon Mr. Durbin's motion the motion was lost. Yeas, 123; nays, 141.

Pending further action on the sundry civil bill, Mr. Herbert submitted the conference report of the naval appropriation bill. After a brief opposition by Messrs. Holman and Dearborn to the naval rendezvous item of the bill, the report was agreed to.

Mr. Hatch submitted the conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill and it was agreed to. The conference report was agreed to, and the consideration of the senate amendment to the sundry civil bill was resumed.

The world's fair amendments were disagreed to and the bill was again sent to conference.

The house then, at 5:15, took a recess until 8 o'clock.

Surging through the corridors overflowing the great capacity of the galleries, trickling into the committee rooms was a vast flood of humanity, when the house sat at 8 o'clock, after the recess.

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BEATEN AT HIS GAME

Smith Bests Goddard in Eighteen Fierce Rounds.

A BIG PUGILISTIC SURPRISE

The Denver Lad Did More Rushing and Could Stand More Punishment Than the Australian.

NEW ORLEANS, March 3.—Joe Goddard, the barrier champion, and Ed Smith, the Denver pugilist, met tonight in the arena of the Olympic club for a purse of \$10,000, the loser to take barely enough of the purse to defray his training expenses. The handsome club room was ablaze with dazzling lights, crowded carriages filled the streets surrounding the grounds and the reception committee was taxed to its utmost in the entertainment of the club's guests, hours before the time for the fight.

Goddard, strong as a lion, reached the city from his training quarters at Biloxi early in the morning. When he put in an appearance at the club and was at once ushered into the dressing room set apart for him, he looked big and with not a ounce of superfluous flesh on his body, showing that he had trained faithfully and well. His muscles were like bars of iron on which the veins stood out like whipcords; his legs were strong and sturdy.

Smith was nervous. Smith reached the club house shortly after 7 o'clock, taking the dressing room which had been occupied by Billy Meyer, the St. Paul pugilist, when he fought his famous battle with Jimmy Carroll. As the hour approached when the bell would sound his sonorous clang summoning the gladiators into the ring, Smith looked pale and nervous, but his backers and handlers tried their best to jolly him along and to prevent the possibility of his becoming stage frightened. Smith had trained faithfully and looked fine enough to put up a good battle.

At 8:00 o'clock the vast arena in which many memorial fights have been fought and where the thousands from all parts of the world had watched the gladiatorial contests was comfortably filled. It is estimated that at least 5,500 spectators occupied the seats and private boxes.

As the hands of the clock pointed to the hour of 9, Judge Gambola entered the ring and in a few brief words welcomed the spectators against any untoward conduct, then introduced Prof. John Duffy, the referee, who announced that George Dawson, the Australian, and Ed Greay would box six rounds as a preliminary to the main attraction. The bit of side play was not looked on as a serious matter, but arranged to give the New Orleans sporting people and the visiting sportsmen a chance to witness the Australian's ability as a fighter.

Goddard, looking as ferocious as a bull, was the first to appear. He was accompanied by George Dawson, Bill Mudden, Johnny Eckhardt and Jim Givins. The big Australian smiled as he took the hoodo corner from which John L. Sullivan was carried a defeated man. A moment later Smith appeared, accompanied by Jack Fogarty, his brother, Andy Smith, and Tom Allen. He shed his custer into the ring and laughed as he took his seat.

The Surprise Begins.—Time was called at 9:38. Round 1.—The men came up slowly. Goddard led and Smith immediately clinched him, breaking away. Smith feinted with his left, then jabbed Goddard with his right, and clinched. The bell rang with Goddard the favorite.

Round 2.—Smith opened with a feint, but Goddard instantly punched him on the damaged ear. Smith landed a left hand swing on his opponent's neck and clinched to avoid a return. The honors were divided.

Round 3.—This round was tame. Round 4.—Goddard got in with his left again, landing heavily on Smith's jaw. They clinched once more. Smith jabbed Goddard twice, Goddard tried to crowd Smith and a furious scuffle at short range followed.

Round 5.—Goddard jabbed Smith in the face. Smith retaliated on the chest, and received another jab from Joe's ever ready left, after which Joe missed a left swing and Goddard, with his left and right, and they came together for a lively exchange.

Round 6.—Goddard landed with straight left on Smith's neck. Another terrific short-range battle, and Smith landed a left hand swing on Goddard's head, which fell. Terrible fighting followed. Both men were unable to rise and only struggled to their feet.

Smith a Fighter.—Round 7.—Goddard came up weak. Smith hit Joe three times with his left. Smith then knocked Goddard to his knees. He rose in time to save himself, but it was a close call.

Round 8.—After repeated clinches Smith jabbed Joe on the neck. Goddard came back with his right and they scrapped furiously. Goddard floored Smith cleanly. After he rose they came together and fought a furious battle, and punched each other severely. Goddard had a whole the best of the round.

Round 9.—Goddard forced matters and pounded Smith around the ring. Smith weakened. Goddard landed hard on Smith's neck, punching him vigorously, and they clinched.

Round 10.—Goddard jabbed Smith twice in the neck. Smith got back with his left on the neck. He planted another good one with his left on Joe's mouth. They both were glad to clinch.

Round 11.—Goddard landed a right as Smith's legs staggered. Now it was Smith's turn to force matters and he went for Goddard gamely.

Round 12.—Smith stopped a rush with a left on the neck and then followed with two others. Goddard got an upper cut in on Smith, and Smith landed twice with swinging lefts on Goddard's eyes, starting the round.

Round 13.—Smith opened this round with a rush and caught Goddard on the jaw. Goddard then knocked Smith down. He rose weakly and Goddard attempted to force him, but was stopped by Smith's right and left on Joe's stomach.

Round 14.—Goddard swung his right

and Smith cross-countered on the Australian's neck. More furious in fighting and Goddard forced Smith around the ring. Goddard landed a good one on Smith's jaw, knocking him to his knees. The sound of the gong again saved Smith.

Round 15.—Smith opened with his right, reaching on the neck. He then caught Edmet, Becker's challenge to fighting then followed. The men were too weak to do much damage. Smith jabbed Goddard wickedly with his left.

Round 16.—Goddard came up quickly and forced Smith to the ropes, jabbing him twice. The crowd shouted its displeasure.

Round 17.—Goddard is spitting blood. Both men are tired and constantly clinching without a blow. The round was comparatively tame. A lively exchange opened the proceedings with Smith having the advantage. He went for Joe wickedly and landed his right on Goddard's neck with great force, clinching again.

Round 18.—Smith was the aggressor. He caught Goddard on the nose and then followed a rattling exchange of blows and Goddard pushed Smith to the ropes, landing two upper cuts. They mixed matters and Smith knocked Goddard down. Smith then rushed him, and with a right he landed a terrible swing on Goddard's jaw, knocking him down. Goddard was unable to rise and was counted out.

Prof. Duffy declared Smith the victor amid terrific cheers. Time of fight, one hour and ten minutes.

RYAN'S LEG AGAIN.—It Stops Him Meeting Dawson on Thursday Evening.

NEW ORLEANS, March 3.—Charles Wittner, the Cincinnati wrestler, has accepted Edmet Becker's challenge to meet anybody in the world at Greco-Roman style. A telegram was received today by Harry Weldon, asking him to make the match at once for \$500 a side. It is hardly probable that Becker will fight with Wittner, as he tried the game once before and found it too hard.

Negotiations were opened again this evening between the representatives of Dawson and Ryan, to bring off the fight March 9, before the Crescent City club, which offered a purse of \$10,000 to the winner. A telegram from Ryan, a physician said his leg would not stand training for a week, and that settled it.

WILL TRAIN IN INDIANA.—Corbett Can Hear Jessie Barrister-Davis Sing as He Works.

CHICAGO, March 3.—Champion Jim Corbett will train for his coming fight with Charley Mitchell at Will J. Davis' Willardville stock farm, near Crown Point, Ind. On June 16, immediately after his return from a tour of the Pacific coast, Corbett will sail on an all-summer engagement at the Haymarket theater. He will thus be thoroughly acclimated by the time his training season opens in October or earlier. Were he to jump to New Jersey it might take him longer to work into form.

Here is Ryan's Chance.—New York, March 3.—A telegram was received here today from New Orleans, in which John C. Humphrey says: "I will back George Dawson to fight any man in the world at 140 pounds for \$10,000 and the largest purse offered, Richard R. Fox to be the bookholder. Have deposited \$500 for it."

Hall Goes South Monday.—LAKESIDE, N. J., March 3.—Fugilist James Hall has completed his arrangements for leaving Lakeside for New Orleans, where he will fight on Monday morning.

Costello Will Accept.—NEW YORK, March 3.—There is a good chance of a match being arranged soon between "Buffalo" Costello and George La Blanche. The former today said he would accept La Blanche's challenge which was made a few days ago.

ROBBED IN HIS SLEEP.—A Lumberman Has \$5,000 Sewed in His Coat to Lose It.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 3.—Peter Corran, a Chippewa Falls lumberman, was robbed shortly after 10 o'clock last night of \$5,000 at the St. Paul union depot. Corran drew the money out of three Chippewa Falls packages, sewed in his coat, took a train for St. Paul and was waiting for the 11:15 train for Moose Lake, where he was going to pay off a gang of loggers. He fell asleep in his baggage car and when he awoke his money had been cut out of his coat. The thieves, who had evidently followed him from Chippewa Falls, had not disturbed his watch or a wallet containing \$50 in an inside pocket. The police have secured no clue to the robbers.

HER FIRST SERENADE.—Ruth Cleveland Acknowledges That Intended for Her Father.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The president-elect spent the afternoon in his apartments, where he and Mrs. Cleveland received a number of visitors, mostly personal friends. This evening they dined with the president at the White House. The hour set for the dinner was 7:30 o'clock, but Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland were delayed in their departure and did not leave the Arlington until five minutes after that hour.

A few minutes later the Kings County Democratic association, with Congressman Archie Bliss conspicuous among them, came along the board plaza in front of the hotel, the band playing "The Bowery" with vigor. The purpose of the association was to serenade the wives of a number of its members and incidentally the president-elect.

It so happened that just as the association came to a halt in front of a little Ruth Cleveland managed to pull up the curtain of one of the windows in the Cleveland apartment looking out on the plaza and pressed her nose against the pane in an endeavor to see the band. The members of the Kings county association and the crowd of fully a thousand persons who had gathered about them saw the child and set up a cheer.

The leader of the band, correctly surmising that Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland had left their rooms and were about to appear, influenced in this belief, perhaps by the appearance of an elegant apparition at the entrance way, quickly changed the air to "Hail to the Chief" and to this familiar rendition the president-elect and Mrs. Cleveland came out on the balcony and bowed to the throng.

There was a shuffling of feet and a cry of "There he is!" and then a mighty shout went up from the throng. Mrs. Cleveland entered the carriage first and the president-elect followed. The carriage whirled away in an instant, the cheer growing louder as it passed through the crowd, and Mr. Cleveland bowed his hat in recognition of the demonstration. Owing to the great number of people that blocked the more direct route to the White house, the carriage was driven there by a roundabout way. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland were received by the president and Mrs. McKee. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland returned to their hotel from the dinner given in their honor by the president about 10 o'clock, and retired at once to their apartments. They were somewhat fatigued from the rush and excitement of the day, and were thereby compelled to deny themselves for the remainder of the evening to all callers, and retired

Big English Canopy.—CHICAGO, Wyo., March 3.—Lloyd Sackett, a cousin of the late husband of Nellie Grant, proposes to colonize with English farmers a tract of about 50,000 acres in central Wyoming.

Waiting for the Court.—No Iron Ball Money Can Be Paid Creditors as Yet.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 3.—Receiver Bailey of the Iron Ball or is being flooded with letters from all parts of the country asking why he divided had not been made of the money now in his possession. In speaking of the matter today the receiver said that things were rapidly getting into shape and nothing could be done until the receivership case is finally decided by the supreme court. He has on hand, he says, about \$750,000 and added that there can be no distribution of funds until the case is decided.

Lake Front Outpost.—CHICAGO, March 3.—Police are guarding the lake front night and day to prevent the Illinois Central railroad, from buying additional tracks in defiance of the recent decision of the supreme court of the United States. A railroad, seventy feet wide running from Harrison street in York, has been placed there and the lake front has been placed ready for building. Officials of the railroad decline to be interviewed regarding their intentions.

Date of Tourney Changed.—NEW YORK, March 3.—The national flag telegraphic tournament will not take place in the city on March 11. It has been postponed until March 25, as the committee on arrangements have found that the tournament will be of vastly larger proportions than they at first expected.

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AU REVOIR TO BEN

Cabinet and Diplomatic Corps Make Their Adieus.

HARRISON DINES CLEVELAND

The President Says Farewell to His Advisers and Many Life-Long Friends, Then Works.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The last day of the outgoing executive is always a busy and fatiguing one, and President Harrison's experience today but serves to emphasize the truth of this statement. At an earlier hour than usual the president was at his desk going over the bills ready for his examination and approval. He was subjected, however, to constant interruptions until a late hour in the afternoon, and that he was able to make any progress at all in his work pressed his unusual powers of application.

Before the hour for opening the house to the public the president received a number of callers, chiefly senators and representatives, who were interested in the bills on his desk awaiting his signature. Sergeant at Arms Valentine of the senate, accompanied by Senators Teller, McPherson and Ransom, the committee of arrangements for the inauguration tomorrow, called to perfect the last details.

Later, Indiana people who were in office, to the number of half a dozen or so, called to bid the president farewell, and this was one of the hardest experiences of the day.

Called on Cleveland.—After the exchange of calls with Mr. Cleveland, and his last, but touching leave-taking of his cabinet, the president received the members of the diplomatic corps, who called in a body to say farewell. Nearly every member of the corps was present.

After lunch the crowd thinned out and the president was left largely to himself. At 3 o'clock he bade adieu to Major Halford; this was quite a trial to both of them. Neither is much given to manifesting any emotion, but they are possessed of sentimental natures, which were stirred to their depths by the severance of relations which had existed many years, and which, during the past four years, had been as intimate as those between brothers.

The little folks, Ben and Mary McKee, in charge of the capital dining, were rounds of the house before the hour of closing, saying good bye to the clerks and employees, and expressing their regret over the coming separation quite prettily.

In the afternoon President Harrison received and accepted the resignation of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Gear, and Solicitor of the Treasury Phelps. These officials are members elect of the fifty-third congress, and had to sever their relations with the department today.

A Small Private Dinner.—At 7 o'clock this evening Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland were entertained at dinner by President Harrison and Mrs. McKee. The affair was entirely informal, and the meal was partaken of in the private dining room.

Tomorrow morning President Harrison will go to the capitol to receive the president-elect Cleveland. Mr. Cleveland will go to the room of the vice president and remain until the hour for the inauguration ceremonies to begin, while President Harrison, accompanied by the members of his cabinet, will spend the last hour of his term in the president's room, disposing of the closing business of congress. When he returns to the White house, it will be as a private citizen and for the purpose of removing the last of his personal effects prior to his departure for Indianapolis.

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Entitled to a New Trial.—WASHINGTON, March 3.—While the McGarran bill was being considered in the senate Mr. Hoar, chairman of the judiciary committee, said that the claim had been investigated fifteen times by the two houses and had been sustained twelve or thirteen times. Under all these circumstances he thought that a case had been made out for a new trial.

Senate Confirmations.—WASHINGTON, March 3.—The senate in executive session confirmed the nomination of Francis B. Coombs to be minister and consul general to Roumania, Serbia and Greece.

Coy Hanged.—PITTSFIELD, Mass., March 3.—William Coy, the murderer, was hanged in the county jail at 10:45 this morning. The crime for which William Coy was hanged was for the brutal murder of John Whalen, a fellow laborer on the railroad, last August. Coy had suspected Whalen of being too intimate with Mrs. Coy, and after getting him drunk he killed him with an axe, finally severing his head from his body.

Maverick Indictments Thursday.—BOZEMAN, March 3.—Owing to an abrupt adjournment the United States circuit grand jury will not report the indictments against the Maverick bank officials until next Thursday. On that day the indictments will be returned and it is thought one will be against a director who has not heretofore been indicted.

Railroad Men Will Strike.—TOLEDO, O., March 3.—General Manager Ashley of the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan railroad, said this morning that the engineers of the road had presented grievances and made demands upon the company, and that the officials refused to grant them. The men say they will strike if their demands are not acceded to.

Dead on a Cow.—BRIMLEY, Ark., March 3.—The bodies of two unknown dead men were found five miles east of Brimley, yesterday. The bodies were lying across the carcass of a half-skinned cow, and had apparently been in this position for several days.

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